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Marx and its employees, Mr. Winslow finds collective agreements between ten associations of employers and their workmen. Of these, seven provide some method of mediation, and nine provide machinery for arbitration. Six have provision for a union shop, and two others for a preferential union shop. These various agreements are all published here in detail.

The attainment of success in collective bargaining in the clothing trades Mr. Winslow properly considers a noteworthy achievement because the conditions prevailing in the industry would seem to render any collective action impossible. The workers were not only aliens but came from a number of distinct races, having frequently not even a common language. They were unskilled, uneducated, lacking in material resources, constantly submerged under new waves of immigration, and very poorly paid. Yet they have succeeded in some cases in establishing what amounts practically to a closed shop, have developed a militant and effective union, and have shown themselves to be intelligent and capable of self-government. If collective bargaining succeeds so well under conditions which look so unpromising there is surely reason to suppose that it could be introduced with satisfactory results into industries where conditions are more favorable.

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International labor forum. (New York: Latin-American News Association. 1916. 10c.)

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Macdonald directory of labor organizations, Chicago and vicinity. (Chicago, 154 West Randolph St. 1916. Pp. 64. \$5.)

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Report of the health of munition workers committee. Memorandum no. 13, Juvenile employment. (London: Wyman. 1916. Pp. 8.)

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Money, Prices, Credit, and Banking

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